

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES EASHOO

CASE NO:  
2:15-cv-01726-BRO-PJW

**Plaintiff(s),**

V.

## IOVATE HEALTH SCIENCES U.S.A., INC.

## **STANDING ORDER REGARDING NEWLY ASSIGNED CASES**

Defendant(s).

**READ THIS ORDER CAREFULLY. IT CONTROLS THIS CASE AND  
MAY DIFFER FROM THE LOCAL RULES.**

21 This action has been assigned to the calendar of Judge Beverly Reid O'Connell.  
22 The responsibility for the progress of litigation in the Federal Courts falls not only  
23 the attorneys in the action, but upon the Court as well. "To secure the just, speedy,  
24 and inexpensive determination of every action," Fed. R. Civ. P. 1, all counsel are  
25 hereby ordered to familiarize themselves with the Fed. R. Civ. P. , particularly  
26 Fed. R. Civ. P. 16, 26, the Local Rules of the Central District of California, this

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1 Courts Order for Jury Trial, and this Court's Order for Court Trial.<sup>1</sup>

2 **UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED BY THE COURT, THE FOLLOWING**  
 3 **RULES SHALL APPLY:**

4       **1. Service of the Complaint.** The Plaintiff(s) shall promptly serve the  
 5 Complaint in accordance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 4 and file the proofs of service  
 6 pursuant to Local Rule 5-3.1. Any Defendant(s) not timely served shall be  
 7 dismissed from the action without prejudice. Any "DOE" or fictitiously-named  
 8 Defendant(s) who is not identified and served within 120 days after the case is  
 9 filed shall be dismissed pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 4(m).

10       **2. Removed Actions.** Any answers filed in state court must be re-filed  
 11 in this Court as a supplement to the petition. Any pending motions must be  
 12 re-noticed in accordance with Local Rule. If an action is removed to this Court  
 13 that contains a form pleading, i.e., a pleading in which boxes are checked, the  
 14 party or parties utilizing the form pleading must file an appropriate pleading  
 15 with this Court within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Notice of Removal. The  
 16 appropriate pleading referred to must comply with the requirements of Fed. R. Civ.  
 17 7, 7.1, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

18       **3. Presence of Lead Counsel.** The attorney attending any proceeding  
 19 before this Court, including all scheduling, settlement and pretrial conferences,  
 20 must be the lead trial counsel. Un-excused failure of lead counsel to appear will  
 21 be grounds for sanctions.

22       **4. Discovery.** All discovery matters have been referred to the assigned  
 23 United States Magistrate Judge to hear all discovery disputes. (The Magistrate  
 24 Judge's initials follow the Judge's initials next to the case number.) All documents

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 26       <sup>1</sup>Copies of the Local Rules are available on our website at "<http://www.cacd.uscourts.gov>" or  
 27 they may be purchased from one of the following:

28 Los Angeles Daily Journal  
 915 East 1st Street  
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

West Group  
 610 Opperman Drive  
 P.O. Box 64526  
 St. Paul, MN 55164-0526

Metropolitan News  
 210 South Spring Street  
 Los Angeles, CA 90012

1 must include the words "DISCOVERY MATTER" in the caption to ensure proper  
2 routing. Counsel are directed to contact the Magistrate Judge's Courtroom Deputy  
3 Clerk to schedule matters for hearing. Please do not deliver mandatory chambers  
4 copies of these papers to this Court.

5 The decision of the Magistrate Judge shall be final, subject to modification by  
6 the district court only where it has been shown that the Magistrate Judge's order is  
7 clearly erroneous or contrary to law. *See* 28 United States Code § 636(b)(1)(A).  
8 Any party may file and serve a motion for review and reconsideration before this  
9 Court. The moving party must file and serve the motion within fourteen (14) days  
10 of service of a written ruling or within fourteen (14) days of an oral ruling that the  
11 Magistrate Judge states will not be followed by a written ruling. The motion must  
12 specify which portions of the text are clearly erroneous or contrary to law, and  
13 the claim must be supported by points and authorities. Counsel shall deliver a  
14 conformed copy of the moving papers and responses to the Magistrate Judge's  
15 clerk at the time of filing.

16 **5. Motions – General Requirements**

17 a. Time for Filing and Hearing Motions: Motions shall be filed in  
18 accordance with Local Rules 6 and 7. This Court hears motions on Mondays,  
19 beginning at 1:30 p.m. If the motion date selected is not available, the Court  
20 will issue a minute order striking the motion. (Counsel are advised to check the  
21 availability of a selected date *immediately* prior to filing the motion.) Opposition or  
22 reply papers due on a holiday must be filed the preceding Friday—not the following  
23 Tuesday—and must be hand-delivered or faxed to opposing counsel on that Friday.  
24 Professional courtesy dictates that moving parties should, whenever possible,  
25 avoid filing motions for which opposition papers will be due the Friday preceding  
26 a holiday. Such a filing is likely to cause a requested continuance to be granted.

27 Adherence to the timing requirements is mandatory for Chambers'  
28 preparation of motion matters.

b. Pre-filing Requirement: Counsel must comply with Local Rule 7-3, which requires counsel to engage in a pre-filing conference “to discuss thoroughly... the substance of the contemplated motion and any potential resolution.” Pursuant to Local Rule 7-3, counsel should discuss the issues to a sufficient degree that if a motion is still necessary, the briefing may be directed to those substantive issues requiring resolution by the Court. Counsel should resolve minor procedural or other non-substantive matters during the conference. The *pro per* status of one or more parties does not negate this requirement.

c. Length and Format of Motion Papers: Memoranda of points and authorities in support of or in opposition to motions shall not exceed 25 pages. Replies shall not exceed 12 pages. Only in rare instances and for good cause shown will the Court grant an application to extend these page limitations. Pursuant to Local Rule 11–3.1.1, either a proportionally spaced or monospaced face may be used. A proportionally spaced face must be 14–point or larger, or as the Court may otherwise order. A monospaced face may not contain more than 10½ characters per inch. These typeface requirements apply to footnoted material. That is, if Times New Roman font is used, the font size shall be no less than 14; if Courier font is used, the font size must be no less than 12.

d. Citations to Case Law: Citations to case law must be in the Bluebook format. Citations to case law must identify not only the case cited, but the specific page referenced. Hyperlinks to case citations must be included.

e. Citations to Other Sources: Statutory references should be cited in accordance with the Bluebook. Statutory references should identify with specificity the sections and subsections referenced (*e.g.*, Jurisdiction over this cause of action may appropriately be found in 47 U.S.C. § 33, which grants the district courts jurisdiction over all offenses of the Submarine Cable Act, whether the infraction occurred within the territorial waters of the United States or on board a vessel of the United States outside said waters). Statutory references that do not

1 specifically indicate the appropriate section and subsection (e.g., Plaintiffs allege  
2 conduct in violation of the Federal Electronic Communication Privacy Act,  
3 18 U.S.C. § 2511, *et seq.*) are to be avoided. Citations to treatises, manuals, and  
4 other materials should include the volume, section, and pages being referenced.

5 f. Oral Argument: If the Court deems a matter appropriate for  
6 decision without oral argument, the Court will notify the parties in advance.

7 g. Calendar Conflicts: Counsel are to inform opposing counsel  
8 and the courtroom deputy clerk (via Chambers e-mail) as soon as a potential  
9 calendar conflict is discovered and no later than Wednesday prior to the hearing.  
10 Counsel should attempt to agree on a proposed date to accommodate the  
11 calendar conflict and the schedules of the counsel and the Court.

## 12 6. **E-Filing Requirements**

13 a. Applicable Rules: Counsel shall e-file all filings pursuant to Rule  
14 5(d)(3), Local Rule 5–4, and General Order 10–07.

15 b. Method of Filing: All items that do not require the Court’s signature  
16 shall be e-filed in .pdf format. All proposed signature items shall be e-filed as an  
17 attachment to the main documents in .pdf format.

18 c. Use of Chambers E-Mail: All proposed signature items must be  
19 E-MAILED to the chambers e-mail at [bro\\_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov](mailto:bro_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov) in Micro-  
20 soft Word preferred) or WordPerfect format. A .pdf convertible to one of these  
21 forms is **not** acceptable. Parties seeking a proposed order based on a stipulation  
22 or an ex parte application should e-mail **both** the order and the stipulation or ex  
23 parte application. Parties should not e-mail the accompanying documents for the  
24 proposed signature items (such as motion to dismiss) unless requested by the Court.

25 **Proposed orders must be on pleading paper and should not contain**  
26 **attorney names, addresses, etc. on the caption page, should not contain a**  
27 **footer with the document name or other information, and should not contain**  
28 **a watermark designation of the firm name, etc. in the margin.**

## 7. Proposed Protective Orders and Filings Under Seal

Proposed protective order pertaining to discovery must be submitted to the assigned Magistrate Judge. Proposed protective orders should not purport to allow, without further order of the Court, the filing under seal of pleadings or documents filed in connection with dispositive motion (including a class certification motion) or trial before Judge Beverly Reid O'Connell. The existence of a protective order does not alone justify the filing of pleadings or other documents under seal, in whole or in part.

An application to file documents under seal must meet the requirements of Local Rule 79-5. Documents that are not confidential or privileged in their entirety should not be filed under seal if the confidential portions can be redacted and filed separately with reasonable amount of effort. The parties should file both a complete versions of the pleadings and documents under seal, and a redacted version for public viewing, omitting only such portions as the Court has ordered may be filed under seal.

There is a strong presumption of access in civil cases. *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003). For each documents or other of information sought to be filed under seal, the party seeking protection must identify and discuss the factual or legal justification for the Court to find “good cause” or “compelling reasons,” as appropriate, that such document or type of information should be protected. *Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179–80 (9th Cir. 2006).

**Sealing must be justified for each individual item to be sealed or redacted; blanket claims of confidentiality are not allowed and will result in a denial of the application to seal. Counsel is strongly encouraged to consider carefully whether sealing or redaction is required for a given piece of evidence or argument. The inclusion of clearly meritless requests to seal or redact documents may result in the complete rejection of an application to seal.**

Judge Beverly Reid O'Connell is participating in a pilot project regarding the submission of SEALED DOCUMENTS. All proposed sealed documents must be submitted via e-mail to the Judge's Chambers email at [BRO\\_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov](mailto:BRO_chambers@cacd.uscourts.gov). Please refer to the judge's procedures and schedules for detailed instructions for submission of sealed documents.

## **8. Specific Motion Requirements**

a. Motions Pursuant to Rule 12: Many motions to dismiss or to strike can be avoided if the parties confer in good faith (as required under Local Rule 7-3), especially for perceived defects in a complaint, answer, or counterclaim that could be corrected by amendment. *See Chang v. Chen*, 80 F.3d 1293, 1296 (9th Cir. 1996) (where a motion to dismiss is granted, a district court should provide leave to amend unless it is clear that the complaint could not be saved by any amendment). Moreover, a party has the right to amend the complaint once as a matter of course within twenty-one (21) days of serving it or “if the pleading is one to which a responsive pleading is required, 21 days after service of a responsive pleading or 21 days after service of a motion under Rule 12(b), (e), or (f), whichever is greater.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(1). Even after a complaint has been amended or the time for amending it as a matter of course has run, the Federal Rules provide that leave to amend should be “freely given when justice so requires.” Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). The Ninth Circuit requires that this policy favoring amendment be applied with “extreme liberality.” *Morongo Band of Mission Indians v. Rose*, 893 F.2d 1074, (9th Cir. 1990).

These principles require that plaintiff's counsel carefully evaluate defendant's contentions as to the deficiencies in the complaint. In most instances the moving party should agree to any amendment that would cure the defect.

b. Motions to Amend: In addition to the requirements of Local Rule 15-1, all motions to amend pleadings shall: (1) state the effect of the amendment; (2) be serially numbered to differentiate the amendment from previous amendments;

1 and (3) state the page and line number(s) and wording of any proposed change or  
2 addition of material.

3 The parties shall deliver to Chambers a “redlined” version of the proposed  
4 amended pleading indicating all additions and deletions of material.

5 c. Summary Judgment Motions: Parties need not wait until the motion  
6 cutoff to bring motions for summary judgment or partial summary judgment.  
7 Moreover, the court expects that the party moving for summary judgment will  
8 strictly observe the timing requirements of the Local Rules and this Standing Order.  
9 A motion under Rule 56 must be filed at least forty-nine (49) days prior to the date  
10 on which the motion is noticed for hearing. The opposition is due not later than  
11 twenty-one (21) days before the date designated for the hearing of the motion,  
12 and the reply not later than fourteen (14) days before the date designated for the  
13 hearing of the motion. Because summary judgment motions are fact-dependent,  
14 parties should prepare papers in a fashion that will assist the court in absorbing  
15 the mass of facts (*e.g.*, generous use of tabs, tables of contents, headings, indices,  
16 etc.). The parties are to comply precisely with Local Rule 56-1 through 56-4.

17 No party may file more than one motion pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 56,  
18 regardless of whether such motion is denominated as a motion for summary  
19 judgment or summary adjudication, without leave from the Court.

20 i. Statement of Undisputed Facts and Statement of Genuine Issues:  
21 The separate statement of undisputed facts shall be prepared in a two-column  
22 format. The left hand column sets forth the allegedly undisputed fact. The right  
23 hand column sets forth the evidence that supports the factual statement. The  
24 factual statements should be set forth in sequentially numbered paragraphs. Each numbered  
25 paragraph should contain a narrowly focused statement of fact. Each numbered  
26 paragraph should address a single subject as concisely as possible.

27 The opposing party’s statement of genuine issues must be in two columns  
28 and track the movant’s separate statement exactly as prepared. The left hand

1       column must restate the allegedly undisputed fact, and the right hand column must  
2       state either that it is undisputed or disputed. The opposing party may dispute all or  
3       only a portion of the statement, but if disputing only a portion, it must clearly  
4       indicate what part is being disputed, followed by the opposing party's evidence  
5       controverting the fact. The court will not wade through a document to determine  
6       whether a fact really is in dispute. To demonstrate that a fact is disputed, the  
7       opposing party must briefly state why it disputes the moving party's asserted fact,  
8       cite to the relevant exhibit or other piece of evidence, and describe what it is in that  
9       exhibit or evidence that refutes the asserted fact. No legal argument should be set  
10      forth in this document.

11       The opposing party may submit additional material facts that bear on or relate  
12      to the issues raised by the movant, which shall follow the format described above  
13      for the moving party's separate statement. These additional facts shall continue in  
14      sequentially numbered paragraphs and shall set forth in the right hand column the  
15      evidence that supports that statement.

16           **ii. Supporting Evidence.** No party shall submit evidence other than  
17      the specific items of evidence or testimony necessary to support or controvert a  
18      proposed statement of undisputed fact. For example, entire deposition transcripts,  
19      entire sets of interrogatory responses, and documents that do not specifically  
20      support or controvert material in the separate statement shall not be submitted in  
21      support of opposition to a motion for summary judgment. The court will not  
22      consider such material.

23       Evidence submitted in support of or in opposition to a motion should be sub-  
24      mitted either by way of stipulation or as exhibits to declarations sufficient to auth-  
25      ticate the proffered evidence, and should not be attached to the memorandum of  
26      points and authorities. The court will accept counsel's authentication of deposition  
27      transcripts, written discovery responses and the receipt of documents in discovery  
28      if the fact that the document was in the opponent's possession is of independent

1 significance. Documentary evidence as to which there is no stipulation regarding  
2 foundation must be accompanied by the testimony, either by declaration or properly  
3 authenticated deposition transcript, of a witness who can establish authenticity.

4                   **iii. Objections to Evidence.** If a party disputes a fact based in whole  
5 or in part on an evidentiary objection, the ground of the objection, as indicated  
6 above, should be stated in a separate statement but not argued in that document.  
7 Do not submit blanket or boilerplate objections to the opponent's statements of  
8 undisputed fact. The boilerplate objections will be overruled and disregarded.

9                   **9. Proposed Orders.** Each party filing or opposing a motion or seeking  
10 the determination of any matter shall serve and lodge a proposed order setting forth  
11 the relief or action sought and a brief statement of the rationale for the decision  
12 with appropriate citations.

13                   **10. Mandatory Chambers Copies:** Mandatory chambers copies of all filed  
14 motions, oppositions or notice of non–opposition, and replies must be delivered  
15 to Judge Beverly Reid O'Connell's chambers on Spring Street floor not later than  
16 12:00 noon the following business day. The Court does not require the use of blue  
17 backs. For security reasons, mandatory chambers copies should be removed from  
18 envelopes or folders before placing them on the table.

19                   **11. Telephonic Hearings.** The Court believes that it is extremely helpful  
20 for lead counsel to appear for scheduling conferences, motions, pretrial, and  
21 settlement conferences. As a result, typically, the Court does not permit appearances  
22 or arguments by way of telephone conference calls. If exceptional circumstances  
23 exist necessitating a telephonic appearance, counsel should file a written application  
24 to appear telephonically detailing such exceptional circumstance.

25                   **12. Ex Parte Applications.** The Court considers ex parte applications  
26 on the papers and does not usually set these matters for hearing. If a hearing is  
27 necessary, the parties will be notified. Ex parte applications are solely for  
28 extraordinary relief and should be used with discretion. Sanctions may be imposed

1 for misuse of ex parte applications. *See Mission Power Engineering Co. v.*

2 *Continental Casualty Co.*, 883 F. Supp. 488 (C.D. Cal. 1995).

3 Counsel's attention is directed to Local Rules. In addition to the requirements  
4 of Local Rules 7-19 and 7-19.1, the moving party shall serve the opposing party by  
5 e-mail, facsimile transmission, or personal service and shall notify the opposition  
6 that opposing papers must be filed no later than twenty-four hours (or one court  
7 day) following such service. If counsel does not intend to oppose an ex parte  
8 application, he or she must inform the Courtroom Deputy Clerk at (213) 894-5283.

9 **13. TROs and Injunctions.** Parties seeking emergency or provisional  
10 relief shall comply with Rule 65 and Local Rule 65. The Court will not rule on any  
11 application for such relief for at least twenty-four hours after the party subject to  
12 the requested order has been served, unless service is excused. Such party may file  
13 opposing or responding papers in the interim.

14 **14. Continuances.** This Court has a strong interest in keeping scheduled  
15 dates certain. Changes in dates are disfavored. Trial dates set by the Court are firm  
16 and will rarely be changed. Therefore, a stipulation to continue the date of any  
17 before this Court **must** be supported by a sufficient basis that demonstrates good  
18 cause why the change in the date is essential. Without such compelling factual  
19 support, stipulations continuing dates set by this Court will not be approved.  
20 requesting a continuance must lodge a proposed stipulation and order including a  
21 **detailed** declaration of the grounds for the requested continuance or extension of  
22 time. Failure to comply with the Local Rules and this Order will result in rejection  
23 of the request without further notice to the parties. Proposed stipulations extending  
24 scheduling dates do not become effective unless and until this Court so orders.  
25 Counsel wishing to know whether a stipulation has been signed shall comply with  
26 the applicable Local Rule.

27 **15. Communications with Chambers.** Counsel shall not attempt to  
28 contact the Court or its staff by telephone or by any other *ex parte* means. Counsel

1 may contact the Courtroom Deputy Clerk with appropriate inquiries only. Counsel  
2 shall not contact the Courtroom Deputy regarding status of *ex parte* application/  
3 ruling or stipulation/ruling. If counsel desires a conformed copy of any proposed  
4 order submitted to the Court, counsel shall provide an extra copy of the document,  
5 along with a self-addressed, stamped envelope. Counsel should list their facsimile  
6 transmission numbers along with their telephone numbers, and current email  
7 address on all papers to facilitate communication with the Courtroom Deputy.

8       **16. Order Setting Scheduling Conference.** Pursuant to

9 Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b), the Court will issue an Order setting a Scheduling Conference  
10 as required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 and the Local Rules of this Court. Strict  
11 compliance with Fed. R. Civ. P. 16 and 26 is required. Trial dates are schedules  
12 typically one year from the filing of the complaint.

13       **17. Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).** This Court participates in

14 the Court-Directed ADR Program. If counsel have received a Notice to Parties of  
15 Court-Directed ADR Program (ADR-08), the case will be presumptively referred  
16 to the Court Mediation Panel or to private mediation at the time of the initial  
17 conference. *See* General Order 11-10, § 5.1. Counsel should include their shared or  
18 separate views regarding a preference for the Court Mediation Panel or private  
19 mediation, and when the mediation should occur, in the written report required by  
20 Fed.R.Civ.P. 26(f) and Civil L.R. 26-1. For information about the Court's ADR  
21 Program, the Mediation Panel, and mediator profiles, visit the "ADR" page of the  
22 Court website.

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1           **18. Notice of this Order.** Counsel for plaintiff or plaintiff (if appearing on  
2 his or her own behalf) shall immediately serve this Order on all parties, including  
3 any new parties to the action. If this case came to the Court by a Petition for  
4 Removal, the removing defendant(s) shall serve this Order on all other parties.

5           **IT IS SO ORDERED.**



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7 Dated: March 11, 2015

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8           Beverly Reid O'Connell  
9           United States District Judge

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